THE JOCKEY CLUB
THOROUGHBRED SAFETY COMMITTEE
RECOMMENDATION
AUGUST 13, 2017 *(modified 5/12/20)*

Recommendation: **Self-reporting statistics from the Equine Injury Database (EID)**

Based upon data from *jockeyclub.com/default.asp?section=Advocacy&area=11*, racetracks that publicize their EID statistics report lower incidences of racing fatalities per 1,000 starts than the national average.

The EID, which traces its roots to the Grayson-Jockey Club Research Foundation's inaugural Welfare and Safety of the Racehorse Summit, was launched in July 2008 as the first national database for recording racing and training injuries occurring at North American racetracks. In March 2012, The Jockey Club created a website enabling racetracks to voluntarily disclose their EID statistics to the public at *jockeyclub.com/default.asp?section=Advocacy&area=11*.

Today, 30 of the 111 racetracks that have participated in the EID have at some time voluntarily published their EID statistics.

(see footnote)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average of tracks that publish EID stats	1.82	1.59	1.62	1.72	1.58	1.77	1.44	1.40	1.46	1.51	1.53
National Average	2.00	1.88	1.88	1.92	1.90	1.89	1.62	1.54	1.61	1.68	1.53
No. tracks that publish	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	25	25	25	27

footnote: Averages are calculated as the number of racing fatalities per 1,000 starts.

Tracks that currently publish their stats provide annual summaries of the incidence of racing fatality by age, surface, and distance. These variables were initially identified as potential risk factors of interest in better understanding racing fatalities.

As the amount of data in the EID has continued to grow, the database has contributed to the identification of additional factors potentially associated with racing fatality including type of race and condition of the racing surface. These factors are included among a suite of reports from the EID that are available on demand via the InCompass Track Manager™ system to assist racetrack management with safety and injury mitigation planning.

The Thoroughbred Safety Committee believes that enhanced transparency into risk factors helps foster a culture of accountability and strategic action that ultimately results in fewer injuries.

The Jockey Club Thoroughbred Safety Committee calls for:

> "All racetracks to provide greater transparency of EID statistics by publishing, at a minimum, the standard reports summarizing racing fatality by surface, distance, age, type of race and condition of the racing surface at

jockeyclub.com/default.asp?section=Advocacy&area=11. Furthermore, The Jockey Club, through its wholly owned subsidiary InCompass Solutions Inc., will create additional statistical summaries in the suite of EID reports to include racing fatality by other criteria such as level of purse, frequency of start, and days between starts to further assist racetracks in identifying horses potentially at risk of injury based upon historical trends."